(c) if so, the details thereof, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ): (a) As per information received from the Indian Meteorological Department, there have been short periods of dry spells in Uttaranchal during South-west monsoon during the year 2005 and the years 2002 and 2004. Sub-normal rainfall is one of the reasons which have led to depletion of ground water levels in some parts of the State. As per the recent ground water resources assessment carried out jointly by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) and the State Government, Bhagwanpur and Laksar blocks of Haridwar district have shown significant decline in water levels during the past decade.

(b) and (c) Presently, there is no scheme for giving financial aid to the State Governments to check depletion of ground water level. However, as per information provided by the Ministry of Agriculture, for the drought of 2003-04, the High Level Committee had approved an assistance of Rs. 3.24 crores to the State of Uttaranchal, subject to adjustment of available balances in the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) of the State.

Assessment of water requirements in various States

301. SHRI N.R. GOVINDARAJAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of water requirements in various States;

(b) if so, the estimated water requirement in agriculture, industry and domestic sectors separately; and

(c) the details of the plan to create additional storage capacity of water?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ): (a) and (b) The National Commission for Integrated Water Resources Development Plan in its report has projected the estimates of total annual water requirements for various scenarios. The estimated water requirements for the year 2010 for high population projections is 710 billion cubic metre (BCM). The State-wise break-up is given in the enclosed Statement *{See* below). The annual water requirements for various sectors has been estimated by the National Commission as under:

[Billion Cubic Metre (BCM) per year]

SI. No.	Uses	Water requirement by 2010
1.	Irrigation	557
2.	Domestic	43
3.	Industries	37
4.	Other Uses	73
	TOTAL	710

(c) State Governments conceive, plan and implement major, medium and minor schemes for utilisation of water resources. Storage capacity of about 213 BCM has been created so far. As per present assessment, the total estimated storage capacity of the various projects under construction is about 76 BCM. Further, the State Governments have identified various other schemes for investigation and planning and the estimated storage for such schemes is about 108 BCM.

Statement

State-wise projected water requirements

State/UT	Total water requirement for all Uses by the year 2010 (in Billion Cubic Metres)
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	66.4
Arunachal Pradesh	1.4
Assam	18.8
Bihar and Jharkhand	47.7
Goa	0.5
Gujarat	35.3
Haryana	32.1
Himachal Pradesh	5.8
Jammu and Kashmir	7.1
Karnataka	36.4
Kerala	11.6

1	2
Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh	51.2
Maharashtra	56.1
Manipur	1.5
Meghalaya	1.2
Mizoram	0.4
Nagaland	1.2
Orissa	24.0
Punjab	51.1
Rajasthan	55.3
Sikkim	0.4
Tamil Nadu	44.1
Tripura	1.6
Uttar Pradesh and Uttaranchal	118.0
West Bengal	37.3
UTs	1.8

Funds for urban water infrastructure

302. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a large scale inequitable distribution and mismanagement of water in the country;

(b) if so, the details of availability, demand and supply of water for the current Plan period and projected for the next Plan periods, State-wise;

(c) whether funds have been released for urban water infrastructure;

(d) if so, the details for the last three years, State-wise; and

(e) whether any inquiry has been ordered to inquire into the alleged misuse of funds?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ); (a) The average annual precipitation over the country is 1170 millimetre (mm). However, there is large spatial and temporal variation in the rainfall. The rainfall varies from about 100 mm in Western Rajasthan